117838 to 117967—Continued.

117944 and 117945. HELIANTHUS ANNUUS L. Asteraceae. Common sunflower.

117944. No. 3651. Girasol branco; a selected strain cultivated for the oil of the seed.

117945. No. 3647. Girasol preto. Cultivated for the oil of the seed, but considered not so good as No. 3651. [P. I. 117944.]

117946. LUPINUS MUTABILIS Sweet. Fabaceae. South American lupine. Faba-

No. 3584. Tremoço. From Argentina. 117947. MAURITIA FLEXUOSA L. f. Phoeni-

No. 3670. Coco Burity. A palm, native to tropical Brazil, which grows to a height of 150 feet with a trunk 30 inches in diameter. The leaves are from 9 to 16 feet long. This is one of the so-called ivory-nut palms. The fruit is spherical, when the size of a small apple and core. rovy-nut palms. The fruit is spherical, about the size of a small apple, and covered with smooth reticulated scales. The spadix, loaded with fruit, is of immense weight, often more than two men can carry.

For previous introduction see 98522.

117948. DESMODIUM BARBATUM (L.) Benth. Fabaceae.

No. 3643. Barbadinho. A tropical American legume up to 2 feet high, used as forage.

117949. ORBIGNYA MACROCARPA Barb.-Rodr. Phoenicaceae. Palm. Phoenicaceae.

No. 3668. Côco babassú. One of the large forest palms of Brazil, with oilbearing seeds which are collected and exported in large quantities to Europe and the United States. The oil is used in the same manner as coconut oil.

117950 Orbignya sp. Phoenicaceae.

No. 3667. Côco tudeyá.

117951 and 117952. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poa-Rice. ceae.

Grown in the State of Minas Geraes. 117951. No. 3592. Triangulo.

117952. No. 3591. Minera.

117953 and 117954. PANICUM MAXIMUM Jacq. Poaceae. Guinea grass.

Cultivated as forage.

117953. No. 3649. Capim murumbû or Native to the northcapim colonião. ern part of the State of Minas Geraes.

117954. No. 3642. Capim sempre verde.

117955. PASPALUM MANDIOCANUM Trin. Poaceae.

No. 3657. Capim gengibre. Cultivated as forage. A slender-stemmed grass about 2 feet high. Native to Brazil.

117956. PENNISETUM SETOSUM (Swartz) L. Rich. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 3648. Capím elefante brazileiro. Cultivated as forage.

117957. PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS Roxb. Fabaceae. Rice bean.

No. 3659. Feijão chinéz.

| 117838 to 117967—Continued.

117958. SESBANIA Sp. Fabaceae.

No. 3650. Cabralia. Cultivated as for-926

117959 and 117960. TRIMEZA JUNCIFOLIA (Klatt) Benth. and Hook. Iridaceae.

From Serra de Cipó, State of Minas Geraes. An irislike plant with one to three rigid cylindrical leaves 1 to 2 feet bigh and a shorter leafless stem with a single cluster of bright-yellow fugitive flowers about an inch long. Native to Brazil, where it grows in sandy rocky soil.

117959. No. 3676.

117960. No. 3675. (Bulbs.)

117961 to 117967. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

117961. No. 3593. Milho alho. Locally grown.

117962. No. 3594. Milho pipoco. Cultivated popcorn.

117963. No. 3595. Milho pipoco. Cultivated popcorn.

117964. No. 3596. Milho alho. Locally grown.

117965. No. 3601. Milho pipoco. Grown at Serra Mines.

117966. No. 3654. Milho indigeno (Milho alho).

117967. No. 3666. Milho crystal. This strain bears four full-sized ears on each stalk.

117968 to 117987.

om Turkey. Seeds and bulbs collected by H. L. Westover and F. L. Wellman, Bu-reau of Plant Industry. Received Sep-From Turkey. tember 4, 1936.

Nos. 117968 to 117978 were received as bulbs.

117968 to 117986. ALLIUM spp. Liliaceae.

117968. ALLIUM sp.

No. 911. From 25 km. southeast of the Elaziz Mountains, July 13, 1936. 117969. ALLIUM Sp.

No. 912. From 25 km. southeast of the Elaziz Mountains, July 13, 1936. 117970. ALLIUM sp.

No. 913. From 30 km. southeast of the Elaziz Mountains, July 13, 1936.

No. 914. From 52 km. southwest of Elaziz, July 14, 1936.

117972. ALLIUM Sp.

No. 916. From 50 Malatya, July 17, 1936. 50 km. north of

117973. ALLIUM sp.

No. 921. From Buruyek, July 22, 1936.

117974. ALLIUM Sp.

No. 922. From 45 km. north of Nigde, July 26, 1936.

117975. ALLIUM Sp.

No. 923-A. From 10 km. northwest of Buruyek, July 23, 1936.